

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

11. (New) A camera device comprising:

a movable optical system;

a driving unit configured to drive the movable optical system; and

5 a control unit configured to control the driving unit;

wherein the driving unit is configured to start driving of the movable optical system from a housed state to a protruding state in response to an instruction from the control unit; and

10 wherein the control unit is configured to perform a first initialization which is necessary to drive the movable optical system from the housed state, start the driving of the movable optical system from the housed state, and then start performing of a second initialization before the movable optical system reaches the protruding state, the second initialization being unnecessary to drive the movable optical system from the housed state.

15 12. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit performs an interrupt processing during the second initialization to determine whether the movable optical

system has been driven to the protruding state, and the control
5 unit stops the driving of the movable optical system by the
driving unit when it is determined that the movable optical
system has been driven to the protruding state.

13. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein
the control unit starts the driving of the movable optical system
before performing the second initialization when an operation
mode for photographing is set, and the control unit starts
5 performing the second initialization without driving the movable
optical system when the operation mode for photographing is not
set.

14. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, further
comprising:

a memory configured to store a first program for driving the
movable optical system from the housed state to the protruding
5 state and a second program for controlling the camera device to
operations other than the driving of the movable optical system,
and

10 wherein the first initialization comprises loading of the
first program and the second initialization comprises loading of
the second program.

15. (New) The camera device according to claim 14, wherein the first program and the second program are stored continuously.

16. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the driving unit drives a zoom lens included in the movable optical system.

17. (New) The camera device according to claim 16, wherein the driving unit opens a mechanical shutter included in the movable optical system.

18. (New) The camera device according to claim 17, wherein the control unit controls the driving unit to open the mechanical shutter before driving the zoom lens.

19. (New) The camera device according to claim 16, wherein the control unit checks a battery level of the camera device before driving the zoom lens, and the control unit starts performing the second initialization without driving the movable optical system when the battery level of the camera device is lower than a predetermined level.
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20. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit powers on a battery of the camera device and the

control unit performs the first initialization after the battery level reaches a predetermined level.

21. (New) The camera device according to claim 20, wherein the control unit reads information relating to the movable optical system that is necessary for the first initialization before the battery level reaches the predetermined level.

22. (New) A method of controlling a camera device comprising a movable optical system, the method comprising:

performing a first initialization which is necessary to drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

5 starting driving of the movable optical system from the housed state to a protruding state; and

after starting the driving of the movable optical system from the housed state, and before the movable optical system reaches the protruding state, starting performing a second 10 initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable optical system from the housed state.

23. (New) A computer-readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon that is executable by a computer of a camera device that comprises a movable optical system, the

program being executable by the computer to control the camera
5 device to perform functions comprising:

performing a first initialization which is necessary to
drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

starting driving of the movable optical system from the
housed state to a protruding state; and

10 after starting the driving of the movable optical system
from the housed state, and before the movable optical system
reaches the protruding state, starting performing of a second
initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable optical
system from the housed state.